




4-1-1900

Ursinus College Bulletin Vol. 16, No. 13, April 1, 1900

John Edward Stone
Ursinus College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/ucbulletin>

 Part of the [Cultural History Commons](#), [Higher Education Commons](#), [History of Christianity Commons](#), [History of Religion Commons](#), [Liberal Studies Commons](#), [Social History Commons](#), and the [United States History Commons](#)

[Click here to let us know how access to this document benefits you.](#)

Recommended Citation

Stone, John Edward, "Ursinus College Bulletin Vol. 16, No. 13, April 1, 1900" (1900). *Ursinus College Bulletin, 1885-1902*. 176.
<https://digitalcommons.ursinus.edu/ucbulletin/176>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Ursinusiana Collection at Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ursinus College Bulletin, 1885-1902 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Ursinus College. For more information, please contact aprock@ursinus.edu.

URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN

Volume XVI.

APRIL 1, 1900.

Number 13.

Ursinus College Bulletin

EDITORIALS.

PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH FROM OCTOBER TO JULY BY THE STUDENTS OF URSINUS COLLEGE.

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

J. E. STONE, 1900.

ASSISTANT EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:

W. S. KEITER, 1901.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS:

C. G. PETRI, 1900, Literary Contributions.

C. B. HEINLY, 1900, College News.

J. S. HEFFNER, S. T., 1901, School of Theology.

G. E. OSWALD, 1900, } Locals.

A. C. OHL, 1901, }

R. A. RINKER, 1900, Athletics.

H. J. EHRET, 1900, College World.

J. ALEXANDER, 1901, Alumni.

BUSINESS MANAGER:

GEORGE WILSON SCHELL, A.

ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGER:

J. LEROY ROTH, 1903.

TERMS:

ONE COPY, a year, - - - - - \$1.00
SINGLE COPY, - - - - - .10

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

Address:

URSINUS COLLEGE BULLETIN,
Collegeville, Montgomery County, Pa.

Persons wishing to discontinue their subscriptions should send immediate notice of the fact.

Matter for publication, including literary articles, items of news in any way pertaining to URSINUS COLLEGE, and special communications as to current phases of its work and welfare, will be gladly received from all students, alumni and professors of the institution.

All contributions and changes in advertising, to secure prompt attention, must be presented or forwarded on or before the 15th of each month.

Rates for advertising sent on application.

Entered at the postoffice at Collegeville, Pa., as second-class matter, March 16, 1895.

PRINTED BY THOMPSON BROS., COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

EDITORIALS, 121

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Palladia of the Republic, 122

The Sop in Athletics, 124

COLLEGE NEWS.

Zwinglian Anniversary, 126

The Gymnasium Exhibition, 127

Y. M. C. A., 127

Locals, 128

ATHLETICS, 128

ALUMNI PERSONALS, 129

COLLEGE WORLD, 130

As the time for Commencement draws near, the Field Day Sports should not be neglected. The athletes and others in the school should begin training at once, to insure a good showing at this annual event. Usually, the matter is not taken up until a week or two previous to the day of the sports. In consequence, some of the records made are not very flattering. As the result of the Field Day Sports measures to a large extent the athletic ability of the students, in the eyes of Commencement visitors, it is highly essential that none but the best work should be done, and this end can only be achieved by hard, consistent practice. Boys, begin training at once. If you are not a baseball player or a sprinter, try your hand at throwing the hammer, jumping, etc. We would also urge the track men to continue practicing after the relay races are over. There is no reason why new records should not be made in all departments of field athletics this coming Commencement.

THE college catalogue for the academic year of 1899-1900 has appeared. In its general make up it is similar to that of former years. Among the interesting features is an excellent half-tone portrait of Professor Dechant, the new Principle of the Academy. The total enrollment of students shows a slight increase over last year. The largest gain has been in the school of Theology which is no doubt due to the superior advantages and increased opportunities afforded by the removal of that department to the city of Philadelphia.

LITERARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

THE PALLADIA OF THE REPUBLIC.

The test of any form of government is the perfect or imperfect manner in which its laws are enforced. Wise laws are usually obeyed, and hence are productive of much good. Bad laws breed treason and anarchy and necessitate institutions for the punishment and correction of the crimes which they produce.

A cursory view of the history of the governments, whose glory lit up the horizon of time for a season, and then crumbled and decayed, reveals to us a long line of unsuccessful experiments, whose object was to attain to that perfect relation between law and its subjects.

The earth is strewn with the fragments of once brilliant empires. The death knell of scores of nations rang out when they were in the bloom of youth, and the pages of history are replete with eulogies on departed kingdoms. And need we ask the cause of all these failures, when we once know the pillars upon which these governments were supported?

Experience teaches us that no form of government can be stable and sure without the elements of ever increasing organizations. "The history of all the boasted republics of time" asserts that their power resided in armies of well equipped soldiers; in fleets of swift sailing warships; in political organizations; in fine architecture and in the highly developed arts. But we ask, has any republic whose motto was "national wealth" ever proved permanent? Did wealth or broad lands or luxury stay the hand of ruin from the republics of Rome and Greece and Italy and France and Mexico?

We hold that the true palladia of a republic lie not in these things. They are deeper and indeed are often overlooked by the casual observer. Underneath our political fabric we find concealed three mighty pillars which shall stand the storm of centuries,—the home, the school, and the church.

Some one has said that "the woman makes the home and the home makes the church and the state." However this may be, we are all persuaded that the influence of the home is strongly present in the warp and woof of our national fabric.

As the ugly weed taken from the barren hillside and planted in the rich soil of a garden often develops into a plant of rare beauty, so the child fostered in the genial atmosphere of the home, where care and attention are liberally bestowed, becomes a man in whom are displayed those ennobling and elevating principles of manhood. Is it not in the home that we are taught to avoid those things which are fleeting and transient and selfish? The home is the harbor from which man sets out on his voyage of life equipped and furnished for successful combat with the waves of opposition and the tempests which threaten and assail him.

Recall, if you please, the history of those men whose lives have adorned the age in which they lived, and note what the home has done for them. Consider Washington, Lincoln and Garfield—a trio of men in whom is found the highest type of manhood. Reflect upon their home training and upon the ideals which were constantly held before them as they

struggled upward until they finally reached the summit of fame.

Again, we trace the history of those men who have failed in life, and who have turned every organization or institution which they touched into an instrument of destruction, thus bringing disgrace upon the republic of which they were a part, and in the majority of cases their failures have been due to the lack of home training.

It matters not how humble or how obscure the home may be, whether it be hut or cottage or palace, whether its floors be wood or brussels, whether its walls be dingy and bare, or ornamented with figures and faces, it is home. When the clouds of war are dark with forebodings, the home is the first to respond. If our republic was bought with blood, the home paid it all. Neglect home training and vice will outgrow virtue; falsehood will vanquish truth. Trouble the waters at the fountain and every stream that issues forth will be vile and filthy, leaving indelibly its mark of pollution at every contact. The home must be pure in order to produce that type of men who make a magnificent nation.

The second palladium of the republic is the school. Our nation might justly tremble when she observes the incoming masses, and realizes the influence for good or evil which they shall exert. The republic would be swallowed up in this mad torrent of energy were it not for the school with its manifold avenues of escape. As the rock on the ocean beach stays the the cruel wave by breaking it into spray and preparing it for the thirsty earth, so the school prepares the purposeless minds and makes them useful for time's demands. The doors of the public schools all over this land stand ajar to

receive those who need their training. The school inspires better ideas of patriotism by observing the national holidays "which raise as on a pedestal the great historical facts and doctrines which make our history so glorious." In the school the pupil is taught of the blood-bought institutions which he must perpetuate; he is taught to respect the rights of men and to honor his country by loving it and obeying its laws. Laws framed by the wisest minds do not appeal to the untutored man.

Again, the school teaches industry. America possessed all the capabilities of development when the Indian trod her bosom that she did at the time our forefathers set their feet upon her shores, but the red man received his instruction from Nature only, and she did not reveal to him the never failing resources pent up in the bowels of the earth. Ah, who would strike a blow, yea, even raise a threatening hand against this grand institution! The man who hinders the progress of our schools should be treated as he is treated who fires on our flag.

But the palladia of the republic would be incomplete were we not to add another institution, whose power for good and truth is even greater than that of those already mentioned.

With just pride and thankfulness we look back to the day when the Mayflower cast anchor at Plymouth rock. With that cargo of pioneers she brought to our shores the germ of what has proved itself to be the most potent factor to the republic in this progressive age, viz.: the Puritan church.

"The very first house of any importance which our pilgrim fathers built on this continent was the house of God." Those fearless men were strong believers in the

influence of the home, the school and the church, and when they left New England in quest of the territory of the West, they carried with them their beliefs and soon "belted this vast continent with a zone of New Englandism." To-day our republic rests upon this triple foundation, and we need not fear for its sureness. Has not the church been purged? Surely the Reformation was a furnace out of which the church issued purged and cleansed from all its dross.

In this perfect manner it reached our shores. In speaking of the church we do not mean the pulpit, but vastly more than this. We mean that organization of men and women who do not remain neutral when some great evil assails the republic. "The Church," in short, "includes in itself all the agencies which it creates and maintains."

It is the center of political intelligence, of patriotic devotion, and in it is the hope of the future. There is no evil so formidable that the church may not cope with it. No irregularities too great for it to harmonize. Withdraw from our republic the influences of the church, and anarchy will prevail; the ship of state will rock and reel and dash itself to pieces against the rocks of infidelity.

"It is not national wealth but moral wealth that makes a nation." We scorn to boast that the sun never sets on our dominions. Nor do we feel exalted because of our wealth in the natural resources of our country, or in the miles of railways, or in the network of telephone and telegraph wires, for all these are of little consequence in themselves. But we justly take pride in the home, the school and the church. These are blessings in addition to those possessed by the ancient republics. "But make New

York a second Carthage, and Boston a second Athens, and Philadelphia a second Antioch, and Washington a second Rome, and our republic will simply repeat the old experiment of history."

"What constitutes a state?

Not high-raised battlements or labored mound,
Thick wall or moated gate;
Not cities proud with spires and turrets crowned,
Not bays and broad armed ports,
Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride,
Not starred and spangled courts,
Where low-browed baseness wafts perfume to pride.
No! men, high-minded men,
With powers as far above dull brutes endued,
In forest, brake, or den,
As beasts excel cold rocks and brambles rude;
Men who their duties know,
But know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain,
Prevent the long aimed blow,
And crush the tyrant while they rend the chain.
These constitute the state."

And these the home, school and church produce.

V. S. RICE, 1901.

THE SOP IN ATHLETICS.

That there is a sop in athletics at some of our educational institutions will be granted when once the import of the term, as used in this connection is designated. By definition and analogy we learn that a sop is something in the order of a bribe, a concession, a medium of conciliation, a soggy, watery nothing given as diet, when a more substantial substance is demanded. Is it drawing it too far to say that a great part of what college athletics give to the student, is, in a certain measure, a sop? For instance, look to the extent of the province of athletics at some prominent colleges, the prominence given to baseball and football, the measures taken to produce a "winning nine," or an aggregation of nerve-racking, head-cracking

and bone-breaking athletes. Not a stone is left unturned to win. Let a likely candidate appear, even in a smaller school, then the "Athletic Association" discusses the possibilities of securing him. Inducements are held out; expenses are tendered him; perhaps concessions in his classification by the authorities; and a general desire is evinced to secure this very promising twirler or rusher, until this favored mortal is led to believe that the "open sesame" to success consists in his ability to use his physical powers rather than the mental. A thousand times better were it ultimately for both him and the school, if he had not this skill,—for him, because of the opportunities created to foster low ideals; and for the school, because it loads itself with an incubus of mere superficiality in mental work, and also lowers the general tone of the student body.

We repeat that there is too much of the sop in athletics. Too many young men choose this or that school just because it led the van in athletics, although the latter was conducted to that point of perfection so dangerously near professionalism. Young men lose sight of the fact that the prime object of every school should be to train the mind,—and this can be the prime object without in any way neglecting the other phases of student demands. Is it not a sorry state of affairs that young men lay all other considerations aside, and are influenced in their choice of a school by mere money considerations, perhaps a paltry X or XX, inducing them to ignore the demands of the school under the patronage of the organization in which they intend to do their life work. On the other hand, the student body often manifests a lack of proper appreciation of the necessary

mental, moral and spiritual qualifications of the *true* student. "Can he play ball?" is the query when a new student arrives, and sometimes not a question is asked concerning his former faithfulness as a student, nor of his probable ability and disposition to contribute to the moral and spiritual welfare of the school.

We can only direct those who take exception to these assertions to look at the matter from all points of view. Is it not sop which leads men from our schools into professionalism in athletic pursuits? What is responsible for the fact that some very prominent athletes who graduate from the higher colleges and universities enter other places of learning in the capacity of coach or trainer of some baseball club or football squad? What else is that but sop which, though intended for the most wholesome physical development, is prostituted to conditions of professionalism, a state of ruined nerves and vitiated morals—not to say anything of the improvements denied the mind? We can but think that the heading of this article gives us the clue to the above named conditions.

When concessions are granted on account of considerations of mere physical skill, there is a discounted value placed upon intellectual power, moral stamina and spiritual aggressiveness; and too great stress of importance is placed upon the gifts of nature, and those abilities resultant from opportunities denied the more worthy.

What the student of to-day and the future demands is not this sop, but good, wholesome athletics. This will do away with the glaring inconsistencies in the estimation of the true student and school worth now prevalent in some quarters. The school will be judged by the gene-

ral merit of the work accomplished in the class-room, by the logical and persuasive eloquence in the literary halls, and by the demeanor of the student in his mingling with his fellows in social relation, or in the other legitimate channels of college activity, and not merely—as now is the case—by the success of its athletic representative gadding about from place to place, substituting for legitimate skill and generalship the method of winning so largely characteristic of “the tricks that are vain and the ways

that are dark” of some higher institutions. Away with the sop; give the worthy what their higher natures demand—food for the mind that strengthens it for individual endeavor; for the heart that which enables one to stand in the hour of temptation; for the soul those precious jewels of sanctity and holiness which gleam and sparkle in true manhood’s life; and for the body that training which is moderate, helpful, and which makes a man a man in all that which pertains to man’s life. T. H. M., 1901.

COLLEGE NEWS.

ZWINGLIAN ANNIVERSARY.

The thirtieth anniversary of the Zwinglian Literary Society was celebrated on Friday evening, March 30. H. J. Ehret, 1900, presided, and the invocation was offered by Rev. E. F. Wiest, '93. The exercises consisted of a literary program of five orations and one eulogy, interspersed with instrumental and vocal music.

Miss Bertha H. Moser, 1902, delivered an oration on the “Value of Ideals.” The speaker showed that ideals do not appeal to those who have not the power to practice them. Civilization is molded by lofty ideals. The ideals of nations are the ideals of its great men. “The advance of art and literature is the result of the persistency of individuals to attain lofty aspirations.” “Realized ideals lead to higher ones.” “Great men have first dreamed, then hoped and then willed that good shall exist.” “High ideals are the means to the truest and most lasting success.”

“The Heroic Character” was the subject of the oration delivered by Dallas R. Krebs, 1902. After defining heroism, the speaker showed how the heroic character is exemplified in the soldier, the patriot and the reformer. But heroism in all these springs from the fountain head of love,—love of glory, love of country and love of truth and right.

Robert S. Appel, 1901, delivered an oration on the “Election of Senators by Popular Vote.” He showed that the founders of our republic have given us a constitution which may be amended to suit changed conditions and that the present system of electing senators by state legislatures is no longer satisfactory, but rather detrimental to the free expression of the will of the people. The constitution ought, therefore, to be amended and the senators elected by the direct vote of the people.

William S. Keiter, 1901, delivered an oration on “Moral Instruction in the Public Schools.” Taking the granted position that the strength of our national life depends largely upon the morality of its

citizens, the speaker maintained that the public school should be an avenue for the inclination of those virtues which produce upright men. The school and the church are now no longer united, and the moral instruction of our youth in the public school depends upon the character and purposes of the teacher, who should be both in precept and in practice a true man or woman.

E. M. Hershey, 1900, delivered an eulogy on Cornelius Vanderbilt. He sketched the career of that illustrious millionaire, showing how by the training of a good mother and, although a rich man's son, by diligent application to business and hard work, he attained that vast wealth that has made him known the world over. But it was not the possession of gold, stocks and bonds that made Vanderbilt famous—not mere material things, but that shining quality of man himself, the attribute of his soul, his benevolence, which impelled him to spend his wealth for the sake of humanity.

The Zwinglian oration was delivered by E. R. Appenzeller, 1900, who spoke on the "Power of Personal Influence." He showed how man is largely the product of home influences and national traits, how these are a part of the vast organism of civilized progress and how "the effulgent rays which Christianity sheds upon the threshold of the twentieth century emanate from the personal influence of Christ."

The music of the evening was rendered by Miss Katie E. Laros, 1900, and Miss Minnie G. Fogel, of Fogelsville, who performed on the piano, and Mr. Percy Fell, of Norristown, who favored the audience with several delightful solos. The rendition of Beethoven's Moonlight

Sonata and Liszt's arrangement of Wagner's "O Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star" by Miss Fogel was especially appreciated by all those present who take pleasure in the artistic interpretation of classical music.

THE GYMNASIUM EXHIBITION.

The third annual gymnastic display was given in Bomberger Memorial Hall on Saturday evening, March 17. The entertainment was given for the benefit of college athletics. The program consisted of various drills, pyramids, mat work and club swinging. One of the features of the entertainment was a club drill by a class of young ladies.

The illuminated club swinging by the instructor, W. H. Klase, was a novel feature and deserves special mention. Much credit is due to both the instructor and the students for the success of the entertainment.

Y. M. C. A.

From the report of the retiring president, Carl G. Petri, 1900, we glean the following facts concerning the work during the past year. The present membership is 56. The average attendance at the weekly prayer meetings was 31, and at the meetings during the Week of Prayer, 60. There were three Bible classes with an enrollment of 30, and a mission study class numbering 12. The treasurer reported \$136.07 as the receipts from various sources. This includes \$23.75 contributed to Foreign Missions and the Northfield fund. The association was represented at the President's Conference, State College, the Northfield

Student Conference, and the State Convention, Williamsport.

The incoming president has appointed the following men as chairmen of the different committees:

Bible Study, L. M. Knoll, 1901; New Student, H. W. Kochenderfer, 1901; Religious Meetings, V. S. Rice, 1901; Missionary, A. C. Ohl; Intercollegiate, D. R. Krebs, 1902; Membership, W. R. Moyer, 1902; Finance, A. G. Peters, 1903; Music, N. D. Bartholomew, 1902.

The Northfield Committee consists of Messrs. D. R. Krebs, 1902, J. E. Stone, 1900, E. F. Bickel, 1900, C. G. Petri, 1900.

LOCALS.

The new catalogue has appeared.

Carl G. Petri, 1900, addressed a meeting of the Norristown Y. M. C. A. Sunday.

Miss Ella Hornbeck, Roxboro, was the guest of T. H. Matterness, 1901, Sunday.

The Glee Club gave a concert at Pennsylvania, March 17, and one at Royersford, March 20.

Rev. W. B. Lower, of Bridgeport, Pa., conducted the chapel exercises on Tuesday, March 27.

The Glee Club will give its annual home concert in Bomberger Hall on

May 5. Concerts will be given at Nazareth, May 11, and at Bath, May 12.

H. U. Miller, has gone to his home at Hanover, Pa., for a few days, on account of sickness.

H. H. Shenk, '99, a member of the Lebanon Valley College Faculty, visited his *alma mater* March 23-25.

F. Nevin Wiest, Philadelphia, and W. H. Welker, Red Hill, Pa., attended the Zwinglian anniversary.

The Ursinus College Glee Club recently made a successful tour to various parts of the State. The organization is first class in every respect.—*Pennsylvania Chautauquan*.

J. S. Tomlinson, 1900, passed the examination for deacon's orders at a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church with the highest average of the class. He has been assigned to a charge near Pottsville for the coming year.

The Seniors have elected the following Class Day performers: Master of Ceremonies, E. R. Appenzeller; Historian, C. B. Heinly; Prophet, G. E. Oswald; Presentation Orators, E. F. Bickel, J. E. Stone; Ivy Orator, H. E. Bodder; Cremator, R. C. Casselberry. Committee of arrangements: E. M. Hershey, H. B. Reagle, R. A. Rinker, C. G. Petri, F. J. Gildner.

ATHLETICS.

We are glad to note an increase of interest in track athletics. Indications now point to a successful relay team. The candidates have entered upon the work

with renewed vigor. The practice consists chiefly of long daily runs, and the men are getting into condition gradually. The list of those in training includes the

following: Captain Casselberry, 1900, Emery, 1901, Smythe, 1901, Smith, 1903, Lindaman, 1903, Klase, 1903, Brownback, A., Martin, A., and Baun, A.

The annual Field Day Sports at Ursinus will be held on Tuesday, June 12. An effort should be made to get men to begin training for the event as soon as possible. Among the number who have already been practicing at hammer throwing are Lerch, 1901, and Lentz, 1902.

BASEBALL.

Owing to unfavorable weather, the baseball practice has been somewhat limited. Consequently, not much should be expected of the team in the first few contests.

Besides the first team men of last year, the following candidates have been faithful in practice, and bid fair to develop into strong players: Kaiser, A., Halte-

man, 1903, Rice, 1901, Lindaman, 1903, Walt, A., Hobson, 1903, Fisher, 1902, Hoffsommer, 1903, and Laros, 1903.

As soon as the first team is selected, a second nine will be organized. Manager Emery, 1903, is already preparing a schedule.

Kugler, S. T., 1902, has announced his retirement from the diamond. His place will be hard to fill. Mr. Kugler played on the team four seasons, and in this time proved himself a hard and conscientious player. He was considered one of Ursinus's best hitters.

Season tickets, which entitle the holder to all first and second team games, are on sale. The price of the same is \$2.00. They can be procured from any of the following: Bickel, 1900, Rinker, 1900, Ohl, 1901, Knoll, 1901, Krebs, 1902, H. R. Miller, 1902, Halteman, 1903, Spangler, 1903, and Kaiser, A.

ALUMNI PERSONALS.

'88. Rev. J. Lewis Fluck, A. M., B. D., of Myerstown, Pa., has just closed an interesting series of sermons on "The Life and Character of Elijah."

'93. Rev. F. H. Fisher, A. B., is meeting with success as pastor of the Reformed mission in Lincoln, Nebraska. The congregation recently purchased a commodious building from another denomination, a cut of which appeared in a recent number of the Reformed Church *Herald*.

'94. Trinity Reformed Church, Allentown, Pa., Rev. L. J. Rohrbaugh, A. B., pastor, is arranging for the erection of a new building this year.

'96. Rev. E. J. Laros, A. B., is doing excellent work as pastor of the Reformed church at Lansford, Pa. During the year the Sunday-school has almost trebled, all current expenses have been met, and the church debt has been reduced \$400.

'99. Miss Vinnie O. Mensch, A. B., is taking a course in music in Philadelphia, under the direction of Mrs. Helen Boise Hunsicker.

It becomes our sad duty to announce the death of another alumnus, Ernest H. Longstreth, A. B., '89, which occurred at

his home in Camden, N. J., March 30. Mr. Longstreth was born in Collegeville, Pa., August 22, 1866. In 1885 he entered Ursinus College and was graduated with the class of 1889. His first business experience was obtained in the First National Bank, Norristown, Pa. Later he became assistant receiving teller in the Manufacturers' National Bank, Philadelphia. In 1893 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Security, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Camden, N. J.

Mr. Longstreth started the public school saving fund system that has met

with much success in Camden and other cities of New Jersey. A Camden paper says of him: "He was probably one of the youngest bank treasurers in the country and was regarded as one of the best business men in the city. His capacity for business pursuits and knowledge of general banking and financiering was the object of wonder among many much older men in the banking business."

He is survived by his mother and a brother, Mayne R. Longstreth, '89, a member of the Philadelphia bar.

COLLEGE WORLD.

THE management of the Carlisle Indian foot ball team cleared \$10,000 last year.

LINCOLN University will soon have a new building at a cost of \$7,000.

A CHANGE from a three-term to a two-term system at Cornell, has been made by the Board of Trustees upon the recommendation of the faculty.

THE second annual debate between the Loganian Society of Haverford College and the Philomathean Society of the University of Pennsylvania was won by the latter.

THE Board of Trustees of Lebanon Valley College, Annville, has decided to build a large annex to the main dormitory.

It is said in College World News that the University of Iowa has been presented with the finest set of chimes in the country.

YALE Law School has adopted the honor system, and all examination pa-

pers will be turned over to the students without the presence of a professor.

RUTGERS succeeded in defeating Haverford in their annual gymnasium contest. Swarthmore was also defeated by the Rutgers team.

THE friends and supporters of Albright College, Myerstown, have formulated plans to establish an endowment fund.

THE Cornell-Pennsylvania Chess Tournament, held at Philadelphia, on March 30 and 31, was won by Cornell.

PROFESSOR Stewart has announced a course of optional lectures on Business Law to be delivered at Lehigh University during this spring term.

HER Dewey lips Hobsoned his, while like a Shaft'er glance, Schley-ly thrown with a Sampson's strength, pierced through his heart, Weyl'er true love was Miles away, suffering Cervera heart-pangs than this false woman could believe. "O'tis beyond me," said he, "why I should Merritt this?"—*Lesbian Herald*.